

**REMARKS**

Claims 13-18 were pending when last examined.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner stated that the specification does not explicitly describe nor is sufficiently clear for one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize some limitations of the amended claims. Applicants respectfully note that support has been expressly identified for the last amendment (in particular, applicants pointed to FIGS. 1, 3, 4 and the corresponding description in the specification). *Response of Nov. 11, 2005, at page 4*. The Examiner, however, did not explain why these specific portions of the specification do not describe or enable the claimed subject matter. Neither did the Examiner grant an interview, when applicants requested a clarification of the rejections.

**Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 112**

***Description Requirement***

Claims 13, 15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Claim 13 recites, in part, a browsing preference information that specifies a plurality of browsing preferences, and a respective preference value for each browsing preference in the plurality of browsing preferences, wherein the respective preference value indicates relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. The Examiner seems to argue that the limitation “respective preference value” is not described in the specification. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In one implementation, the browsing preference information includes a browsing preference DS 303. *FIG. 3 and page 9*. The browsing preference DS 303 specifies browsing

preferences such as a browser DS 308 and a functionality DS 304. Each of the browser DS 308 and the functionality DS 304 has a respective preference value implemented by weight DS 309 and weight DS 307, respectively. *Id.* Furthermore, FIG. 3 explicitly indicates that, in different implementations, there can be more than one from each of these browser preferences, and each browser preference can have a respective weight DS. (Applicants submit that one skilled in the art can readily recognize that, in FIG. 3, the notation “0..\*” means zero or more corresponding structures, and the notation “0,1” means zero or one corresponding structure.) The specification also discloses that “the number of user-preferred application description schemes stored in the user profile may be plural, and each of the application description schemes further includes a weight describing user preference.” *Page 4.* Furthermore, “the number of browsing method or browsing criterion described differently according to the type of multimedia data may be one or plural with respect to one type (genre) thereof, and weighted values can be added on these browsing methods or browsing criteria.” *Page 5.* With reference to FIG. 3, the application explicitly explains that “[i]f the number of application is plural, an user preferred application is employed using the weight DS 309.” *Page 10.* Additional implementations are also described, for example, with reference to FIG. 4. Thus, the figures and the specification explicitly describe the claimed subject matter.

Claim 15 recites, in part, browsing preferences that assign a respective preference value to each summary preference in the plurality of summary preferences, the respective preference value indicating relative priority for selecting the corresponding summary preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. The Examiner seems to argue that the limitation “respective preference value” and “summary preferences” are not described in the specification. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In one implementation, the claimed summary preferences include the function DS 306. *FIG. 3 and page 9.* The function DS 306 is part of the functionality DS 304, which has a respective preference value implemented by weight DS 307, as discussed above with reference to claim 13. Additional implementations are also described, for example, with

reference to FIG. 4. Furthermore, particular implementations for the summary preferences and corresponding user interfaces are shown in FIGS. 5-8. (Applicants note that the “summary preferences” were recited by the claim prior to the last amendment, and accordingly, FIGS. 5-8 were not identified as part of the support for the last amendment.) Thus, the figures and the specification explicitly describe the claimed subject matter.

Claim 17 recites, in part, limitations similar to those discussed above with reference to claim 15. These limitations are described at least in the same portions of the specification as identified above for claim 15.

***Enablement Requirement***

Claims 13, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicants respectfully disagree.

As discussed above with reference to the Description Requirement, applicants have identified in this and the previous Responses several implementations of the claimed subject matter. Applicants submit that the detailed description of these implementations enable a skilled artisan to practice the invention without undue experimentation.

***Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103***

Claims 13-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,236,395 to Sezan et al. (“Sezan”) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,945,988 to Williams et al. (“Williams”). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Claim 13 recites, in part, a respective preference value for each browsing preference in the plurality of browsing preferences, wherein the respective preference value indicates relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. As discussed in the Response of Nov. 28, 2005, both Sezan and

Williams fails to disclose the respective preference value indicating relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre.

The Examiner admits that Sezan fails to disclose the claimed preference value. Regarding Williams, the Examiner states that “Williams ... discloses the use of weight value in retrieving multimedia information related to user’s preferences.” *Final Office Action at page 7.*

First, applicants respectfully note that the claim does not recite “the use of weight value in retrieving multimedia information related to user’s preferences,” as the Examiner broadly states. Instead, the claim specifically recites that the respective preference value indicates relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. Nowhere does Williams disclose or suggest that its weight value can be used to indicate relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre.

Second, applicants respectfully submit that the combination proposed by the Examiner would not work to implement the claimed subject matter. Williams discloses an entertainment system that weighs different configurable options for identifying the current user. *Col.9:15-63*. Thus, Williams’s weights are good for identifying the current user, but would be useless to indicate relative priority for using the corresponding browsing preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre.

Third, applicants respectfully note that the Examiner failed to identify any prior art that would provide a motivation to combine and modify the references as suggested by the Examiner. The Examiner states that “[i]t would have been obvious ... to incorporate the use of weight value in obtaining appropriate multimedia information according to user’s preference, disclosed by Williams, into user-preferred application description scheme stored in the user profile disclosed by Sezan in order to indicate user preferences regarding the relative importance of that features.” *Final Office Action at page 7.* As discussed above, neither Sezan nor Williams provides such motivation, and even if Sezan and Williams were

combined, the combination would still fail to disclose the claimed subject matter. Thus, one should not only combine, but also modify the teachings of Sezan and Williams. Such modification has not been suggested either in the prior art. Thus, applicants submit that the Examiner improperly combined and modified the prior art references based on the teaching of the present application.

In sum, no *prima facie* obviousness has been established, and claim 13 should be allowed. Claim 14 depends from claim 13 and should be allowed for at least the same reasons.

Claim 15 recites, in part, assigning a respective preference value to each summary preference in the plurality of summary preferences, the respective preference value indicating relative priority for selecting the corresponding summary preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. As discussed above with reference to claim 13, neither Sezan nor Williams discloses the claimed preference values. Thus, no *prima facie* case of obviousness has been made, and claim 15 should be allowed. Claim 16 depends from claim 15 and is allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claim 17, as amended, recites a data structure assigns a respective preference value to each summary preference of the plurality of summary preferences, the respective preference value indicating relative priority for selecting the corresponding summary preference for browsing multimedia content of the first genre. As discussed above with reference to claim 13, neither Sezan nor Williams discloses the claimed preference values. Thus, no *prima facie* case of obviousness has been made, and claim 17 should be allowed. Claim 18 depends from claim 17 and is allowable for at least the same reasons.

**CONCLUSION**

Applicants respectfully request that the pending claims be allowed and the case passed to issue. Should the Examiner wish to discuss the Application, it is requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned at (415) 772-7493.

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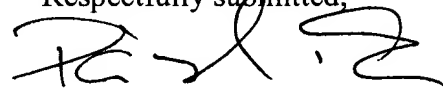
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